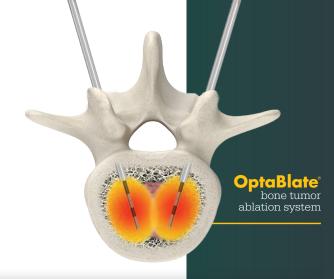
stryker

Clinical cases collection



Physician

Dr. Josh Bautista

Community Hospital Munster, Indiana

Clinical case

Patient: Female, 76

Level: T7

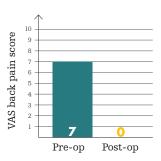
 $\textbf{Reason:}\ \mbox{Vertebral tumor}\ \mbox{and compression}$

fracture with wedge deformity

Case type: OptaBlate 20mm and

iVAS Elite 10g 15mm

Visual analog scale



Case presentation

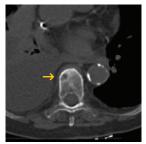
A 76-year-old female, with previously diagnosed and treated lung cancer, presented with a painful vertebral fracture and metastatic lesion in the T7 vertebral body. The patient had already reached their maximum dose of radiation and was not a candidate for radiation of the T7 lesion.

The patient reported severe back pain with a VAS score of 7/10 at consult and was referred to Interventional Radiology for evaluation. A PET and MRI scan revealed a suspected lytic lesion at the fractured site. The patient underwent a biopsy of the lesion, bone tumor ablation, and balloon kyphoplasty in a single session.

The procedure was successfully completed in 45 minutes using a unilateral approach through a single pedicle to gain access to the T7 vertebral body. An OptaBlate 20mm ablation probe was used to ablate the vertebral body, before stabilizing the bone with a balloon kyphoplasty using iVAS Elite and 3.5cc of VertaPlex HV bone cement.

Prior to the procedure the patient reported a pain score of 7/10 on the VAS scale. On the day of the procedure, at the time of discharge, the patient reported pain was reduced to a 0/10.

Pre-op images

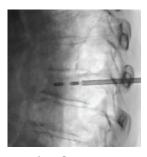






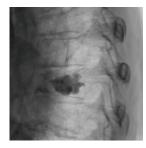
Pre-op CT (axial view)

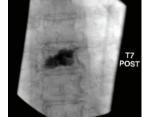
Surgical procedure



Procedure fluoro (lateral view)

Post-op images





Post-op fluoro (lateral view) Post-op fluoro (AP view)



Interventional Spine

Bone cement: Serious adverse events, some with fatal outcome, associated with the use of bone cements for vertebroplasty, kyphoplasty and sacroplasty include myocardial infarction, cardiac arrest, cerebrovascular accident, pulmonary embolism and cardiac embolism. Although it is rare, some adverse events have been known to occur beyond one year post-operatively. Additional risks exist with the use of bone cement. Please see the IFU for a complete list of potential risks.

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